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HIS MAJESTIES
MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES,
CONCERNING
DISBANDING OF
both Armies,

AND
HIS MAJESTIES
RETURNE TO BOTH
Houses of PARLIAMENT.

OXFORD 12. April. 1643.



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AT OXFORD,

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to the Vniversity. 1643.

HIS MASTER'S
MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES

CONCERNING

DISBANDING OF

Both Armies



Y IS THE

RETURN

House of Commons

Ordered in April 1847

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By Edward Johnston, Printer

London, 1847



HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE TO BOTH HOUSES, &c.

OXFORD 12. *April* 1643.



O show to the whole
World how earnestly His
Majesty longs for Peace, and
that no successe shall make
Him desire the continuance
of His Army to any other
end, or for any longer time
then That, and untill things
may be settled, as that the Law may have a full,
free, and uninterrupted course, for the defence and
preservation of the Rights of His Majesty, both
Houses, and His good Subjects.

1. As soon as His Majesty is satisfied in His first Proposition concerning His own Revenue, Magazines, Ships, and Forts, in which He desires nothing but that the just, known, Legall Rights of His Majesty (devolved to Him from His Progenitors) and of the Persons trusted by Him, which have violently been taken from both, be restored unto Him and unto them, unlesse any Iust and Legall exceptions against any of the Persons trusted by Him (which are yet unknown to His Majesty) can be made appeare to Him.

2. As soon as all the Members of both Houses shall be restored to the same Capacity of Sitting and Voting in Parliament, as they had upon the first of January, 1641. the same of right belonging unto them by their Birth Rights, and the free Election of those that sent them; and having been voted from them for adhering to His Majesty in these distractions. His Majesty not intending that this should extend either to the Bishops, whose Votes have been taken away by Bill, or to such in whose places upon new Writs new Elections have been made.

3. As soon as His Majesty and both Houses may be secured from such tumultuous Assemblies as to the

the great breach of the Priviledges, and the high dishonour of Parliaments, have formerly assembled about both Houses, and awed the Members of the same, and occasioned two severall Complaints from the Lords Houe, and two severall desires of that Houe to the House of Commons, to joyne in a Declaration against them, the complying with which desire, might have prevented all these miserable distractions, which have ensued. Which security His Majesty conceives can be only settled by adjourning the Parliament to some other place, at the least twenty miles from *London*, the choice of which His Majesty leaves to both Houses.

His Majesty will most cheerfully and readily consent that both Armies be immediatly disbanded, and give a present meeting to both His Houses of Parliament at the time and Place at and to which the Parliament shall be agreed to be adjourned.

His Majesty being most confident, that the Law will then recover the due credit and estimation, and that upon a free debate in a full and peaceable Convention of Parliament, such provisions will be made against seditious Preaching and Printing
against

against His Majesty, and the established Lawes; which hath been one of the chief causes of the present distractions; and such care will be taken concerning the Legall and known Rights of His Majesty, and the Property and Liberty of His Subjects, that whatsoever hath been published or done in or by Colour of any illegall Declaration, Ordinance or Order of one or both Houses, or any Committee of either of them, and particularly the power to raise Armes without His Majesties consent, will be in such manner recalled, disclaimed and provided against, that no seed will remaine for the like to spring out of for the future, to disturb the peace of the Kingdom, and to endanger the very being of it.

And in such a Convention His Majesty is resolved by His readiness to consent to whatsoever shall be proposed to Him by Bill for the Reall good of His Subjects; (and particularly for the better discovery and speedier Conviction of Recusants; for the Education of the Children of Papists by Protestants in the Protestant Religion, for the preuention of practices of Papists against the State, and the due execution of the Lawes, and true levying of the penalties against them) to make

make knowne to all the World, how causelesse those feares and Jealousies have been which have been raised against Him, and by that so distracted this miserable Kingdom. And if this offer of His Majesty be not consented to, (in which He asks nothing for which there is not apparent Iustice on His side, and in which He defers many things highly concerning both Himselfe and People, till a full and Peaceable Convention of Parliament, which in Iustice He might now require) His Majesty is confident that it will then appeare to all the World, not only who is most desirous of Peace, and whose fault it is that both Armies are not now disbanded, but who have been the true and first cause that this Peace was ever interrupted, or these Armies raised; and the beginning or continuance of the Warre, and the destruction and desolation of this poor Kingdom (which is too likely to ensue) will not, by the most interested, passionate, or prejudicate Person, be imputed to His
MAJESTY.

F I N I S.